infantry, cavalry and artillery, and forms the center of a first line of defense, which

includes all the villages in that vicinity.

Until recently the Turks had the best posi-tions on the frontier, their well-built, strongly-defended, admirably-placed block houses being in plain view from the Greek lires. The irregulars, however, have made a decided change in the situation. In the rear of the Turkish first line of defense, it should be remembered in recent

rear of the Turkish first line of defense, it should be remembered, is rough, mountainous country, difficult to traverse even in time of peace, while in the rear of the Greek first line of defense are rich plains, affording no shelter for troops resisting the advance of a powerful invading force. The weakest part of the frontier is east of Damasi, to the Gulf of Salonica, and in the vicinity of Arta.

Likely to Witness Good Fighting.

Lorthern part at Theasaly is likely, if the

Turks invade Greece, to be the scene of

ome good fighting. All the bridges have

been mined and the fords and shallow

places are being looked after. At Kont

Dochero the bridge was swept away by

flood some time ago, and has been replaced

by a military bridge, consisting of eleven

Every strategic point is held by troops;

soldiers are to be seen everywhere; all the

horses and cattle have been requisitioned

for the use of the army, and the drilling of the recruits lasts from daylight until dusk. Cavalry patrols cover all the frontier; but the Greeks. in the Christian peasants on the other side of the frontier, have an in-telligence department which no money or skill could organize, and the Greek com-manders are kept well informed of all that is going on across the frontier.

Turkish advance.
On the Turkish side there is no road beyond Vaskala, where some 6,000 Turkish troops are stationed. This country and these passes are said to be the scene of the passes of Alexander the Great, when he crosed to the destruction of Thebes.

The Greeks are depending greatly for mountain work on the Euzoni, or armed mountaineers of Greece, whose strength, skill and endurance are well known.

It is from this class of men that the "irregulars" now doing such valuable work in Macedonia have been drawn.

At Trikhala there is another Greek army

At Trikhala there is another Greek army corps numbering about 6,000 men.

100,000 Greeks on the Frontier.

In all the Greeks have about 80,000 regu-

lars and some 20,000 irregulars on the fron-

tier; but they count a great deal on rein-

forcements to their arn:les through risings

The Turks, on the other hand, have about

Of these 44 battalions are Redifs in Rume-

lia, in all about 30,000 men, who are di-

At Monastir flying columns have been

be animated by more warlike enthusiasm.

Turkish Plan of Campaign.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15 .- For three

to one report the ministers have falled to

says the council has agreed upon a plan

of campaign in the event of an outbreak

of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, and that the ministers also decided that if

a fresh frontier incident occurs Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is

to assume the offensive. Advices received here from Salonica say

that the authorities are arming the Bashi Bazouks there and at Janina, in Albania.

In the meanwhile negotiations continue with the representatives of the powers here to determine the basis of Cretan au-

THE TARIFF BILL

The Fight to Be Made in the Finance

Committee on the Changes Demanded.

Apparently matters are shaping around to

shorten the time that will be consumed in

the consideration of the tariff bill in the

Senate. There will probably be more time

taken up in the committee and less in the

Senate than has generally been calculated

on. The republican members of the Senate

are gradually coming to an understanding

that they have to get together as well as

possible before the bill is finally reported

to the Senate. Those who are best able to

judge of the situation do not think that

when the bill is finally reported to the

Senate any republican will be found fight-

ing it. As soon as the republican members

of the finance committee have completed

the reconstruction of the bill which they

intend, and it is taken up in the full com-

mittee, senators will have an opportunity

to make their fight in committee for the

It is anticipated that there will be a vig-

orous and perhaps a protracted struggle

before the bill gets out of computtee. Some

compromises may result, by the framers of the measure expect to be able to preserve its general charager. When the fight has been concluded behind closed doors it is expected that the republican senators who are not quite satisfied will accept the inevitable and will not want to make a fight on the floor of the Senate which they well know can result only in their defeat.

Anything they can do at all they can do

in the committee or in the caucus. Falling there, they will understand that nothing is to be gained by carrying their sore fingers in on the floor of the Senate for exhibition to the public. They know in ad-

nibition to the public. They know in advance that they cannot expect any aid from the opposition, and that they will have to depend upon their own party for whatever they get. They might be able to kill the bill, but they would not gain anything by that, and they can use whatever power they have as effectively in the committee as in the Senete.

changes they demand.

in Epirus, Albania and Macedonia.

vided into two reserve divisions.

pontoons picketed at both ends.

TWO CENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897-FOURTEEN PAGES.

MINISTRY URGE WAR

They Advise the Sultan to Begin Hostilities.

EDHEM PASHA'S ALARMING ADVICES

He Telegraphs That His Position is Untenable.

CAMPAIGN OF THE GREEKS

LONDON, April 15 .- A special dispatch from Constantinople says that in the last encounter between the Greek irregulars and the Turkish regular troops the latter lost 240 killed and wounded.

The dispatch adds that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Turkish authorities at Constantinople that unless he is ordered to cross the frontier and take up a position on the plains of Thessaly his present position is untenable, owing to the constant attacks of the Greek insurgents, who have entered the Turkish lines by stealth, and also in consequence of the excitement among the troops, especially the Alba-

manders are kept well informed of all that is going on across the frontier.

Kalambaka,on the Greek left,not far from the Albanian frontier, is another important position of the Greeks. A military road from Kalambaka to Velemitza, on the frontier, has just been completed.

At Velemitza are the only passes from Haliaomon valley, and the Greeks have 6,000 men in that vicinity ready to meet a Turkish advance. The Turkish ministry, it is further announced, have informed the sultan that war should be declared against Greece. The sultan, who objects to war, has not yet replied to this recommendation of his

LARISSA, Thessaly, April 15.-There is no truth in the Turkish reports that the Greek irregulars have been driven out of Macedonia. It is true that a few of the irregulars who formed part of the expeditionary force have returned into Greek territory, but these are men who for some reason have been unable to keep up with the main body of the Greeks, and consequently they have retreated across the frontier.

The main body of the irregulars is continuing its successful operations against the Turks, with the view of cutting the Turkish lines of communication, getting in the rear of the Turks and raising the Macedons against the rule of the sultan.

The report of the capture of Kipuri, north of Baltino, by the Greeks is confirmed, and, in addition, the main forces of the irregulars of the expeditionary force have advanced as far as Pigavitza, where there is an important bridge across a mountain tor-

Capture of Zlovof.

From that point Chief Davelis, who is directing the operations, has sent a detachment, consisting of the Italians under Col. Cipriani, the well-known socialist leader, to the left of Pigavitza with instructions to attack and capture Zlovof, a small town occupying an important strategic position. The Italians accomplished their task in due time and with considerable skill. They are now holding Zlovof and placing it in a po-Turks.

Simultaneously with ordering the move ment against Zlovof, Chief Davelis sent another column of irregulars to the right. from Pigavitza, under orders to invest and capture Sitevon, another town occupying a

strategic position of importance.

This movement was also successfully carried out, the Greeks killing seven Turks and capturing five Turkish prisoners during the assault, which was brilliantly conducted and brought to an end by the blowing up of the Turkish block house with the Turkish block house with dynamite.

After the capture of Zlovof, the Greek

irregular force operating in that direction continued its advance so far as Kritudes, Plisia and Kourduzi. The Greeks have been instructed to hold the latter place at all costs, as it commands the right approach costs, as it commands the right approach to Grevena, which is held by a strong Turk-ish force—infantry, cavalry and artillery— and which is the objective point of the and which is th Greek expedition.

Better Than Turkish Regulars.

At Kritudes, Plisia and Kourduzi heavy fighting occurred between the Greeks and Turks before the places mentioned were captured; but the invading irregulars of Greece proved themselves more than a match for the trained Turkish troops, and drove the latter before them from place to

Another column of Greek irregulars started for Macedonia from Zarkos, half way between Larissa and Trikhala. Shortly after crossing the frontier the Greeks were confronted by strong forces of Turkish regular troops, stationed in well-defended po-sitions in the villages of Anakoutra and Kanakoutra. Sharp fighting followed at both places,

but in spite of the stubborn defense of the Turks the Greeks carried both villages by assault, the Turks retreating from Cleuth-erokari. This route into Greek territory erokari. This route into Greek territory is being placed in a state of defense, and is now regarded as being safe, the nature of the country making it impossible for a Turkish force to advance in the face of the opposition of the trregulars, and cut the line of communication between the Greek forces at Larissa and Trikhala, which is believed to have been the plan of the Turkish communaers. the Turkish commanders.

Strategic Positions Occupied.

The Macedonian frontier, opposite Zarkes, extends, U shape, into Greek territory, having the Greek positions of Tyrnavo and Larissa on its left and Kalabaka and Trikhala on its right. This formed a sort of entering wedge through the middle of the Greek forces, by way of the Mace-denian villages just captured by the Greek irregulars, and Zarkos, in Thessaly, from which point the exepedition started into Macedonia. It will, therefore, be seen that Macedonia. It will, therefore, be seen that the Greeks have achieved another success in occupying strategic positions, by means of the irregulars, within Turkish territory

before war has formally been declared.

The Greek irregulars now hold all of the four roads leading from the Thessalian frontier in the direction of Grevena, which may be looked upon as the Turkish center. Another feature of the operations which Another feature of the operations which looks favorable to the Greeks is in the fact that, according to reports received here from the leaders of the irregular forces, at least 1,000 mountaineers of the country traversed by the Greeks have joined the irregular forces, and, it is further stated, the Albanians are deserting from the Turkish forces near Mount Olym-pus, are escaping into Thessaly and are joining the Greek forces.

Joining the Greek forces.

The whole campaign was well conceived and has been executed with skill.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the English social reformer, and the six trained field nurses who were said to be on their way to Crete, have arrived at Athens, and, it is stated, will reach this town, in company with the princesses of the royal family of Greece, tomorrow. On arriving here, Mrs. Chant, the English nurses (who came under the auspices of the Red Cross Society) and the princesses will be attached to the hospital corps.

power they have as effectively in the committee as in the Senate.

When the bill is reported to the Senate, therefore, it is expected that the republicans will act together as one man, and will consume as little time as possible. The populists and silver republicans have already decided upon a policy of simple opposition without obstruction, and the democrats are practically in harmony in the idea of consuming as little time as possible. It is likely to turn out that after the hill is reported there will be so little disposition in any quarter to make a fight, that the matter will be disposed of more speedily than the public generally anticipate. corps.

The roads in Thessaly are in excellent condition for military operations, but on the Turkish side of the frontier the reverse is the case, and the Turks are experiencing the greatest difficulties in the transport of war material and in the mounting of guns

Appearance of the Frontier. The whole frontier presents an exciting

warlike appearance. Zarkos, for instance, is held by a strong force of Greek regulars, OHIO ELECTIONS DISTRICT IN CONGRESS THE WHITE HOUSE

Republicans Naturally Disappointed at the Result.

OVERTHROW OF BOSS RULE THE CAUSE

Possible Effect Upon the State Contest Next Fall.

The river Salambria (Peneus) along the LOYAL TO M'KINLEY

> The reverses sustained by the republicans in Ohio at the recent municipal elections are still referred to in political discussions. The democrats make much of them, while the republicans appear not to be greatly disturbed. The point of most importance relates to their probable effect on the state election this coming fall.

> A well-known buckeye republican, just arrived from home, said to a representa-

Disappointed, of Course. "We were disappointed, of course. We

had hoped to hold our own at all of the leading points, and, as a matter of fact, taking the state by and large, we did pretty well. Local contentions explain nearly all of our losses. There was no drift to the democracy as a party anywhere. The worst blow we got was in Cincinnati. The republican organization was badly defeated there, and it may take some little time to pull it together again. Had we carried Cincinnati at this election the fourteen members of the legislature to which Hamilton county is entitled would have been a certainty for us next fall. I think they are our meat anyhow, but as matters now stand we'll have to fight for them."

"What was the trouble down there?" Complaint Against Boss Rule. "Complaint against boss rule. George Cox is called the boss, and a reform movement singled him out and overthrew him. I did not sympathize with the cry. Cox had an excellent organization, and under his leadership the republicans had given the city very good government. But he'll pick his fiint and try again."

"Has the revival of democratic spirit in the state developed any gubernatorial candidates."

"Not as yet. Larry Neal is talked about, and Paul Sorg is occasionally mentioned."

The Senatorship. "How about the senatorship?"

150,000 good, well equipped troops in line. "That seems to be settled. If the democrats carry the legislature John R. Mc-Lean will be elected senator. He will probably have no opposition in his own party. The party machinery in the state is all in formed to watch the Servian frontier, and The party machinery in the state is all in his hands. His friends were hustling at these city elections, and I assume that they will continue to hustle. Mr. McLean has the means to make a thorough campaign, and the republican expectation is that he will make one. He is very anxious to come to the Senate."

"Cincinnati would thus be permitted to all the supplies possible are being pushed forward to the three Turkish divisions at Elassona, Grevena and Janina. The Turks are weak in cavalry, having only about 8,000 mounted men on the frontier. They

are, however, very strong in artillery and infantry. The transport corps is well organized, field telegraphs have been laid between all important points, artesian wells have been hered at Elassons and the "Cincinnati would thus be permitted to hold both of the senatorships," was sugbroken bridges in Macedonia have been on, wen, Mr. McLean is not a Cincin-nati man to hurt. He lives here in Wash-ington, you know. Besides, when Mr. Brice was elected senator he was then, as now, practically a resident of New York. Why make fish of one and flesh of the other?" repaired as much as possible.

The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts round the gulf

and down the Aegean coast to Katerina. Krupp and Armstrong guns have been mounted behind those defenses and a line of thirty torpedoes has been laid across Pleased With the Administration. "How are the republicans of the state the bay from Cape Kara.

The discipline of the Turkish troops is beyond praise. The Greeks, however, are

pleased with the administration?" "I have heard only words of approval. The President's friends at home know the not in anything like the state of efficiency of the Turks, although they may at present situation pretty well. They know that he has a very difficult job on hand, and they are prepared to believe that probably the best course for him to pursue is the one he is pursuing. They are not trying to hurry days past the ministerial council has been They are going to stand by him. If in session at the Yildiz Kiesk. According the party elsewhere gives him as loyal support as he is sure to continue to receive at home, he'll have nothing to complain of in that line." arrive at any decision, but another account

TODAY'S NOMINATIONS.

Most of Them Were Postmasters in Different States.

The President today sent to the Senate quite a number of nominations of postmasters and two other quite important nominations, as follows: Treasury-Percy C. Henninghausen of

Maryland, commissioner of immigration at the port of Baltimore, Md. Justice-Greeley W. Whitford of Colorado. attorney of the United States for the district of Colorado.

Postmasters:
Massachusetts-Charles L. Scranton at
Cottage City; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Smart,
Merrimac; Cyrus W. Rowell, Amesbury;
Joseph M. Hollywood, Brockton. Connecticut-James W. Hague, Torring-

New Jersey-Benj. F. S. Brown, Mata wan. New York-William V. Molloy, New Ro-chelle; DeWitt C. Middleton, Watertown; Alexander P. Milne, Palmyra,
Pennsylvania—Sallie A. Ramsey, McKees
Rocks; John B. Brown, Newcastle.

Alabama-Joe J. Nix, Fort Payne. Arkansas-H. M. Sugg, Dardanelle; Sam-del Davis, Russellville; J. E. Jarvis, Van Buren; J. R. Snedgrass, Paragould. Colorado—John C. Scott, Sterling. Georgia—Levi F. Burckett, Bainbridge. Idaho-Jacob C. Garber, Grangeville. Illinois-Wilbur T. Norton, Alton. Iowa-J. A. McIntire, Sidney; Charles J.

Wonser, Tama; Harry L. Brotherlin, Tip-

ton. Kansas-Alexander Barron, Kirwin; pheus A. B. Cavaness, Baldwin; O. P. Mauck, Burlington; John W. Nyce, Cald-Minnesota—Irvin S. Catlin, Barnesville; Henry Kemper, Perham; John P. Mattson,

Warren. Missouri-John Marshall, Bonneterre; H.

Missouri-Joan Marshall, Bonneterre, H.

2. Kinsolving, Malden.

Nebraska-Charles A. Long, North Bend.
Ohlo-Frank H. Atkinson, Cadiz; Jacob
F. Huffman, Bradner.

Vermont-Helen I. Campbell, Saxtons Texas—Thomas Breen, Mineola.
Wisconsin—Peter E. Olsen, Rice Lake.
Wyoming—George W. Hoyt, Cheyenne;
James A. McAvoy, Lander.

Personal Mention.

Surgeon Wm. G. Dixon of the Brooklyn is at 1421 29th street.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Wilson, on duty at Midvale, Pa., is at the Shorcham. Col. E. G. Timme, auditor for the State Department, has arrived in this city, and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Pelz at 2011 F street northwest.

Lieuts. John Newton, 16th Infantry; C.
G. Sawtelle, 2d Cavalry; John J. Bernard,
unassigned, and Preston Brown, 2d Infantry, registered at the War Department
today.

A Small List Today.

Today's applications for places under the Treasury Department are as follows: C. J. Allison of Knoxville, Tenn., to be superintendent of the coast and geodetic

ment.
Alex. McArthur of Denver, Col., to be assistant controller of the treasury.
A. Davidson of Malta, Mont., to be collector of customs at Great Falls, Mont.

Favorable Reports Made by the Senate Committee on Many Measures.

Bill to Prevent Counterfeiting of Labor Union Trade Labels-Other Local Matters.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia held a meeting today and authorized favorable reports to be made upon

the following bills: For the relief of Anton Gloetzner. To raise the age of consent in the District

to eighteen years. To prevent cruelty to animals To regulate cemeteries in the District. To incorporate the East Washington

Heights Traction Company.

To accept the bequest of the estate of Peter von Essen. To extend the line of the Washington and Glen Echo railroad.

To regulate the use of public parks. To compel the removal of abandoned street railway tracks.

To Protect Labor Union Labels. Mr. Mudd of Maryland has introduced a bill in the House to protect labor unions and others in the District of Columbia in the use of trade-marks, labels and forms of advertisement. The first section of the bill provides that whenever any person, or any association or union of workingmen, has heretofore adopted or used, or shall hereafter adopt or use, any label, trade-mark, term, design, device or form of advertisement for the purpose of designating, making known or distinguishing any goods, wares, merchandise or other products of labor as having heep made manufactured. labor as having been made, manufactured produced, prepared, packed or put on sale produced, prepared, packed or put on sale by such person or association or union of workingmen, or by a member or members of such association or union, it shall be un-lawful within the District of Columbia or any of the territories, or any place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, to counterfeit or imitate such label, trade-mark term design devices as for the contraction. trade-mark, term, design, device or form of advertisement, or to use, sell, offer for sale, or in any way utter or circulate any counterfeit or imitation of any such label, trade-mark, term, design, device or form

Other sections of the bill specify the method of carrying into effect this provision and fix the penalty for its violation.

To Reinstate Employes. A resolution has been introduced in the House by Mr. Brownlow of Tennessee providing that upon requisition of the head of department of the government of the United States the civil service commission shall certify for reinstatement in said department, in a grade requiring no higher examination than the one in which he or she was formerly employed any person who has, through no delinquency or mis-conduct, been separated from the classified service of that department.

To Grant Sick Leaves.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan introduced bills n the Senate today granting thirty days' sick leave of absence with pay to the employes of the bureau of engraving and printing and in the government printing

Each bill was accompanied by a memorial from the employes setting forth the reasons why they should be put upon a similar footing with the employes of other departments of the government at Washington.

WASHINGTON BUYERS

Messrs, S. W. Woodward and E. S. Parker Make a Large Investment.

Mr. Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust Company, and Mr. Jere. M. Wilson, executors of the estate of the late George E. Lemon, have sold the majority interest in the National Bank of the Republic of this city to Mr. S. W. Woodward of the firm of Woodward & Lothrop, and Mr. E. Southard Parker, president of the Columbia National Bank. The capital stock of the bank consists of 2,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The late George E. Lemon owned 1,348 shares of the stock, and this entire amount was purchased by the gentlemen named. The price paid was \$221 a share, being a total for the stock of \$297,000. The court approved the sale last week, and it was consummated immediately. The transfer of the stock will be made May 1. The result of the sale will probably be a complete rehabilitation of the bank, which is one of the oldest in the District, and the

new owners will, it is expected, make it a live and progressive institution. Messrs. Woodward and Parker have not yet determined on the plan to be followed in conducting the bank in the future.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

What They Want in the New Tariff Mr. Frank P. Bennett, vice president of

the National Wool Growers' Association, stated to a Star reporter today that an erroneous impression had gone out to the effect that President McKinley is opposed to amendments of the wool schedule of the

"Ex-Senator Powers' and W. G. Conrad. one of the most extensive wool growers in Montana," said Mr. Bennett, "have ascertained that President McKinley is not using any influence against amendments of the Dingley bill. They are certain, as the result of their visit to the President Tuesday evening, that he is not using his influence against the amendments desired by the wool growers. The application of specific duties to carpet wools, as well as to other classes of wool, is as fred by the wool growers, and such legis ation as will prevent an infringement of the new tariff law and the defeating of it burpose by the skirting of foreign wools and other similar improvements in modern methods of hatcilling foreign wools, ledge Lawrence and other officers of the National Wool frowers' Association are desirous that this matter should be correctly understood.

"The ultimatum of the National Association of Wool Growers was presented to the of the Dingley bill. They are certain, as

The ultimatum of the National Association of Wool Growers was presented to the Senate yesterday morning in the form of the bill and accompanying memorial by Senator Mantle of Montana. The bill provides for trader Senator Mantle of Montana. The bill provides for twelve cents a pound for unwashed clothing and combing wools imported in ordinary condition, eight cents per pound on carpet wools and three cents per pound additional for skirted wool of either class

Government Printing Offices Changes.

The following promotions and appointments in the government printing office have been made: Samhed B. Howells, reinstated as a case hopes, \$2.20 per diem. Mr. Howells have en-Rajon soldier and a brother of William J. Howells, the author. Alvin A. Bundy of New Hampshire, employed in the office at a carpenter, has been appointed foreman in the carpenter and calend as been as a carpenter, has been appointed foreman in the position he held as leberer, at \$2.25 per day. Both Mr. Bundy and Mr. Potter are a sellation soldiers. Alexander Gaodepeed has been promoted to be a foreman at his add. Government Printing Offices Changes

Great Crowd That Wanted to See the President.

A SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE

Congressmen Importunate for Offices for Their Constituents.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

There was such a rush at the White House at 10 o'clock this morning that the President sent word to the assembled Congressmen and their friends that he would like to be excused that he might give a morning to business of importance. Several senators and members of the House mmediately left, but others sent word that they just "wanted a minute." The President then said that if he saw one he would see all. With just a tinge of exasperation he began the "seeing" process, and it kept him busy until the hour of 1 o'clock, the time for closing. He did not have an idle moment during the three hours. The President is showing the first signs of open impatience at the persistency of those with axes to grind and the rules may again be changed.

A Significant Conference.

There was a significant conference before 10 o'clock in the morning with the President and Senators Hanna and Proctor as the persons engaged. The two senators went to the White House early and were went to the White House early and were engaged with the President at the hour for receiving the regular crowd. They went away together. A great many surmises were indulged in as to the meaning of the early and lengthy conference. Senator Wellington Talks.

Senator Weilington was with the President some time this morning conferring on Maryland matters. When he left it was escertained that he had sanctioned the nomination of P. C. Henninghausen as commissioner of immigration at Baltimore. The Maryland senator had a talk with the President about George B. Eustis and Louis Groedel, who accompanied him. Mr Eustis is a bright, young candidate for the Denmark mission, and Mr. Groedel is a candidate for the consulship at Nurem-

Senator Wellington put in some strong work for S. B. Hege for railroad commissioner. This place will not be immediately filled, but Mr. Hege is said to have a strong chance. Gen. Hampton, the present commissioner, is sick at his home in South Carolina, and the President does not destroy to the community of the sire to remove him under existing circum-stances. The Maryland delegation in Congress are going to request Mr. Hege's ap-pointment as a state matter, and believe

hey will succeed.

Mr. Eustis has plenty of opposition in his aspiration for the Denmark mission.

In addition to those already named, Senator Krute Nelson has presented the name of Prof. Swensen of Minnesota, a well-known educator of the state. Senator w the President today. Rev. J. Wynne Jores, pastor of the Me-morial Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, went to the White House to introduce the

Rev. Mr. Jores of Emporia, Kan., an applicant for a consulship in Wales.
Representative Ellis of Oregon is looking

out for constituents from his state who are applicants for places. He talked with the President today about the applications of Charles H. Dodd of Portland and J. W. Ivey. The former wants to go as consul general to Kanagawo, Japan, and the latter wants to be collector of customs at Sitka.

Allan Arthur, son of the late ex-President Arthur, filed additional papers today with Secretary Porter in his application for the Netherlands mission. He has been at the White House several times recently. He has the indorsement of many of the strong friends of his father. It is said, however, that if he secures the appointment it will be sentimental on the part of the President. Kentucky men who go to the White House and the departments are given to House and the departments are given to understand each day that nothing is to be done for their state until a Senator is elected. Kentucky, it is said, would get some good places if she would redeem The New York Visitors.

Representative Wilson and Charles A. Moore, president of the Montauk Club of

Brooklyn, had a conference with the Pres Representative Mitchell and Charles N Swift, who is desirous of consular service,

were again visitors today.

Representative Low called on the President in behalf of James Kennedy, an applicant for the consularship at Leith, Sectland, and Silas C. Craft, an applicant for surveyor of the port of New York.

Representative Fischer, who is warmly pressing the appointment of Robert Shar-

key as collector of internal revenue o Brooklyn, saw the President.

Col. Buck and Georgia Matters.

Col. E. A. Buck was to have spent some time with the President today in a discussion of Georgia matters, going over the whole field of appointments for that state but there was such a crowd that he made an appointment for a later day. Colonel Buck has made no recommendations, he states, as to secretaries of the Japanes legation. He will have a talk with the President when they get together about when they get together about General Longstreet, who wants to be rail-road commissioner to succeed General Hampton. Colonel Buck, in addition to state offices, is urging the appointment of Col. H. P. Farrow to a treasury auditor-ship. Colonel Farrow has been for many years a leading republican of the state.

Tae Pennsylvania Callers. Senator Quay was among the callers of the day, presenting Pennsylvania constituents who mant office or who want to see the President.
Representative Olmsted Introduced Prof. S. S. Alasgo, to the President. The latter is an applicant for the consulship at Glusgow and is strongly indersed.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's Case.

Senator Baker, Representative Curtis and ex-Representative Peters of Kansas saw the President about ex-Representative Kirkpatrick for assistant secretary of the interior. It is doubtful if Mr. Kirkpatrick can get the place, but it is said he will be can get the place, but it is said he will be provided for. Ex-Representative Pickler has also been talked of for the place. He was at the White House today, and had a talk with the President, but it is not known whether any agreement was reached.

Senator Mason of Illinois saw the President again in behalf of Dr. F. Ziegfeldt as Senator Carter of Montans was at the White House with National Committeeman Leonard of that state, but they did not remain to see the President in view of the

rush.

Representative Miller of West Virginia was a caller. It is understood in West Virginia circles that the nomination of National Committeeman Scott as commissioner of internal revenue will be made about the 15th of June.

Representative Johnson of North Dakota introduced Maj. Edwards of Fargo, a candidate for postmaster.

callers at the White House. He is said to be looking for a good place.
Dr. Richard A. Wise, late republican nominee for Congress from the second Virginia district, and John S. Wise of New York called on the President today and presented Mr. Hopkins of Newport News, Va., whom they recommended for postmaster at that city. W. H. Fairless of Portsmorth was also of the party. These gentlemen afterward visited the Navy Department with Mr. Fairless, who, it is understood, is an applicant for the position of master mechanic at the Norfolk navy yard, which he held under the Harrison administration.

President's Visit to Nashville. President McKinley today decided that he would be unable to attend the Nashville exposition on the opening day, May 1, but will formally notify the authorities that he will visit the exposition after the adjournment of Congress.

The President is flooded with invitations to attend various festivities. Yesterday afternoon a committee from Philadelphia waited upon the President to invite him to the Washington monument in Philadelphia on Saturday, May 15. The committee was composed of members of the Society of the Cincinnati and was presented to the President by Representative Adams. After the invitation had been extended, President McKinley was formally presented with a beautiful gold enameled insignia as a token of honorary membership in the society. The insignia is in the form of white, sprigs of laurel added to the wings, of gold, the head and tall enameled in white, sprigs of laurel added to the wings enameled in green; the eagle supporting on its breast an oval shield, enameled in blue and white with raised figures and enameled in gold. The design on the shield is Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, with three Roman senators presenting him with a sword. In the background is the wife The President is flooded with invitations shield is Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, with three Roman senators presenting him with a sword. In the background is the wife of Cincinnatus standing at the door of their cottage. Near it a plow and imple-ments of husbandry. Around the whole is engraved: "Omnia Reliquit Servare Re-publicam." On the reverse is the sun ris-ing and a city with onen rates. Fame with publicam." On the reverse is the sun rising and a city with open gates, Fame, with trumpet at mouth, crowning Cincinnatus with a wreath inscribed "Virtutis Proemium." Around the whole "Societas Cincinnatorum Instituta A. D. 1783." The insignia or order is suspended by a deep blue ribbon, two inches wide, edged with white, emblematic of the union of America and France.

The citizens' Cuban committee of this city, headed by Dr. Lake, chairman, has had an interview with the President in regard to stories in Spanish newspapers gard to stories in Spanish newspapers that there are close relations between the administration and the Spanish government and that they understand each other. The President told the committee not to believe all that is found in newspapers. The committee was satisfied with its visit. Mr. Simon Suggs Matthews of Mississippi had an interview of an exceedingly cordial Mr. Simon Suggs Matthews of Mississippi had an interview of an exceedingly cordial nature with the President today over Mississippi matters. Mr. Matthews was the republican candidate for Congress in the fourth Mississippi district last fall, and his popularity was attested by his fine run.

France.

AGAINS? HIGH BUILDINGS

Hearing Given Today on a Proposed Flat House.

The Commissioners heard arguments this norning against the building of a six-story apartment house at 1401 Binney street for Mr. Albert Carry.

een issued and pre

Representing the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association, President M. A. Ballinger appeared in opposition to the building. He contended that the issuance of the permit was in direct opposition to the regulations governing the matter. Binney street was but sixty feet wide, and it was contrary to law to erect a building ing on that street greater in height than the width of the street. It had been urged that the house fronted on 14th street, yet the permit located the building at 1401 Binney street. The objection was to a Binney street. The objection was to a building such as contemplated by the permit—73 feet high. He referred to the considerations which led up to the drafting of the regulation, and said it was primarily to protect occupants from fire and give the neighbors the free enjoyment of light and

ventilation.

Mr. William B. Turpin, representing Mr. Albert Carry, replied to Mr. Ballinger. He said a great deal of care had been used in planning this building and frequent inter-views had been had with the building inspector in order that no law or regulation be violated. It seemed that the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association were obstructionists to public improvements, and if its contention prevailed it would deprive the workingmen of Washington of \$300,000 in wages. If the present permittees the workingmen of Washington of \$500,000 in wages. If the present permit was not to be upheld the Commissioners could amend the regulation by allowing such structures on corner lots, regulating their heights by the width of the wider street. The hearing was considered closed when President Milford Spohn of the Central Labor Union addressed the Con He said he appeared in the interest of the building trades of the city. He concluded that it must be a peculiar class of citizens on Columbia Heights who, after three years of unprecedented business depressicn in the country, undertook to place any obstruction in the way of helping the

laboring class. workingmen of Washington had the labor organizations had paid out over a million dollars to keep them from be-coming a tax upon the District. He did not respect the narrow property holders who, holding land for speculative purpose, undertook to distate how and when ones undertook to dictate how and when enter-prising property holders should build, and all, forsooth, because they desired to add additional value to their holdings. The association styling itself the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association was an obstruction, and he repeated it without fear of contradiction, its members had no interest save the self-interest of themselves, and he save the self-interest of themselves, and he at heart. Mr. Ballinger replied at length, claiming that the section he represented had done more during the hard times for the workingmen than all other sections of the city put together. ssioners took the subject un-

The Commission der advisement. HAWAIIAN MATTERS.

Important Developments May Be Expected Before Long. Intimations are had that there are likely to be developments before long in the Hawalian matter. It is reported that the present policy of inaction on the part of the House may be interrupted by the sudden importance of this question. Sugges-

den importance of this question. Suggestions with relation to the matter are more or less vague, but the idea conveyed is that the question is assuming an important aspect. It is believed that a situation is developing which is giving the administration some uncasiness, and which will inevitably lead to speedy action on the part of this country. It is regarded as not improbable that an annexation treaty may be negotiated and sent to the Senate, but it may be that before this Congress will be called be that before this Congress will be called upon to sustain the administration in pre-venting any foreign power from interfering in Hawaiian affairs.

Occan Steamship Arrivats.

BREMERHAVEN, April 15.-Arrivedahn, from New York via Plymouth. BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—Arrived—Steamers Crefeld (Ger.), Bruna, from Bremen via Philadelphia; Millfield (Br.), Corner, from Santos; Sapphire (Br.), Ellis, from St. Jago de Cuba; Allegheny, Nickerson, from Providence; Martha Stevena, Clark, from New York. CAPE HENRY, Va., April 15.—Par steamer Caylor (Nor.), Hansen, from delphia for Baltimore.

BEATING ITS RECORD

"Want" advertisements

in The Star pay because

they bring answers.

River at New Orleans High Enough to Frighten the Hardiest.

NOT A SURRENDER ALONG THE LINE

Nor a Single Break in the Louisiana Levee.

RISE OF THE MISSOURI

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.-The river is beating its own record right along, and is high enough to frighten the stoutesthearted, but there has not been seen a single surrender, nor is there a single break in the levee line in Louisiana. Bayou La Fourche is still the weakest point, while on the river proper the Tensas and fifth levee districts are regarded the danger spots. Those sections are now wrestling with the flood wave, but the banks are

St. Joseph, in Tensas, has experienced a rise of half a foot in two days. It can stand two feet, but that figure may be exceeded at midnight, and then it may be difficult to hold the night. The levees below, all the way to New Orleans and half way down to the gulf, are being raised and strengthened daily, and will be in better shape when the crisis comes.

While the train of President Spellman of

While the train of President Spellman of the Pontchartrain board was answering a call for help from Hanion City, a few miles above New Orleans, his coach was struck by hantning and the platform dam-aged, but no other damage resulted, even the levee turning out all right. Recommendation to Secretary Alger.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 15.-The board of trade and cotton exchange have adopted resolutions urging the Secretary of War to call a meeting of the river commission to take other steps toward having the money carried by the sundry civil bill for the purpose applied toward stopping the flow of water through the crevasses. This the bodies named regard as of paramount importance, and the co-operation of all levee boards and commercial bodies is in-

Copies of the resolutions were ordered sent General Catchings and the Mississippi

Citizens' Committee Plans Indorsed. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.-Lieutenant Colonel Sanger, inspector general, U. S. A., has left for Washington, having made a careful inspection of the flood situation in his district, which lies between Memphis and Helena. The local relief committee addressed a letter to Colonel Sanger, asking that he give some instructions as to the plans for future work. The committee expressed a willingness to co-operate with the government officials, but desired Colapartment house at 1401 Binney street for Mr. Albert Carry.

Already a permit for this building has been issued and preliminary work has all letter acquirections in the policy. In reply Colonel Sanger wrote a letter acquirection in the policy. adopted by the citizens' relief committee. Supplies have been shipped to Mound City, Vincent and Franklin relief stations. The majority of the relief stations have ast until Saturday or Sunday, when an-

other lot of rations will be sent out to be used during the following week. Lieut. Edwin Cole of the 6th Infantry, who has been stationed at Fort Thomas Newport, Ky., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and will act as one of the distributing officers under orders from

Capt. Davis. Chairman Gage of the relief citizens committee has received a telegram from J. P. Patton, mayor of Shaws, Miss., ask-ing that aid be sent immediately for 500 people and their stock. The message was turned over to Capt. Davis, who will take steps toward giving the desired relief. Two hundred tents are en route from Washington to Memphis. When they arrive they will be placed in the hands of Mayor Clapp to be used for the flood sufferers in any manner he deems advisable.

River Rising at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15 .- The river has risen eight inches since yesterday, marking three inches above the danger line, and is still coming up slowly. The water is beginning to spread out over the owlands, and the rise therefore is much slower. The current is still very swift, and huge trees and other debris in large quantities constantly pass the city.

Precautions taken against a flood have in most cases proven effective, and no very serious damage has been occasioned.

LOUISIANA'S PERIL.

Reports to Chief Moore Indicating That It is Hourly Increasing. Chief Willis L. Moore of the weather bureau has issued the following special river

bulletin: The crest of the flood is still above Vicksburg, where the river rose 0.4 of a foot during the past twenty-four hours. At Vicksburg the water is now 0.8 and at New Oreans 0.6 of a foot above high water of any previous flood. If no extensive breaks oc cur to the northward the river at New Orleans will reach a 19-foot stage by April 20, and it is imperative that provision be made to meet a still higher stage. The danger to the threatened districts in Louisiana is daily and hourly increasing, and the warnings previously issued by the weather bureau to remove persons and property from regions flooded in former years are repeated and emphasized, as but few days remain in which to take advantage of them.

The following reports have been received today from the Department of Agriculture weather bureau officials in charge of river St. Louis, Mo.—River at St. Louis will fall to about 26.6 feet by Friday morning, with further fall during the day. The Missouri will rise west of Hermann and continue to fall to the eastward. The upper Mississippi will rise as far south as Hannibal.

Cairo, Ill.—River at a stand since Wednesday morning at 49.3; will fall slowly tonight and Friday.

Memphis, Tenn.—After a rise of 0.1 of a foot the river is now about stationary. Weather clear and cold. No appreciable change in the flood situation in this section.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Rapid rise here sin

yesterday. Government boats sent to Davis Island below Vicksburg yesterday to rescue people and stock. Main levees below still holding. New Orleans, La.—General rise continue

New Orleans, La.—General rise continues below Vicksburg, and a number of levees in north Louisiana reported in a dangerous condition and causing great anxiety, but no breaks as yet. Situation very critical in northeastern parishes. Without breaks, stage at New Orleans will reach if it does not exceed 19 feet in a week.

Heavy rains occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the basins of the Cumberland, Tennessee and Ohio rivers, and in the lower Mississippi valley.

The Missouri has passed the danger line at Kansas City. The Mississippi has risen slightly at Memphis and from Vicksburg to the muth. The rivers have now been above the danger line forty-six days at Cairo, thirty-seven at Memphis, thirty-one at Vicksburg and twenty at New Orleans.

MAJOR CLARK'S TRIP.

le Describes the Work on the Leves and the Bunger of a Break. Commissary General Sullivan has receive